

280715

**SEARCH REQUEST FORM****Scientific and Technical Information Center**

Requester's Full Name: Leah Schlierf Examiner #: 3 Date: 12/15/08  
 Art Unit: 1618 Phone Number 30 2-9928 Serial Number: 10/551,292  
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: FEMTE 20 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL M9

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Bifunctional tridentate pyrazolyl containing ligands

Inventors (please provide full names): Isabel Santos, Jose Domingos Correia,  
Antonio Paulo, Susana Alves, Rute Vitor

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 4/15/2004

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Trinberg  
complex

Structure  
search

- especially claims

#1, 24, 25, 26, 36, 38

and 50-52.

Structure uploaded into STN REGISTRY

Uploading L1.str



chain nodes :  
 6 7 8 9 10 11 21 22 23 24 33 34 36 37 38 39 40 41 43 44 45 49

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5

ring/chain nodes :

12 13

chain bonds :

1-6 3-33 4-49 5-34 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 22-23 36-43 36-44 37-45 38-39

39-40 39-41

ring bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 3-4 4-5

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-5 1-6 2-3 3-4 3-33 4-5 4-49 5-34 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 36-43 36-44 37-45 38-39 39-40 39-41

exact bonds :

22-23

G1:[\*1-\*2], [\*3-\*4]

G2:[\*5], [\*6], [\*7]

G3:H,Cb,Ak

G4:[\*8], [\*9], [\*10]

Hydrogen count :

3:&gt;= minimum 0

Match level :

1:Atom	2:Atom	3:Atom	4:Atom	5:Atom	6:CLASS	7:CLASS	8:CLASS	9:CLASS
10:CLASS	11:CLASS	12:CLASS	13:CLASS	21:CLASS	22:CLASS	23:CLASS	24:CLASS	33:CLASS
34:CLASS	36:CLASS	37:CLASS	38:CLASS	39:CLASS	40:CLASS	41:CLASS	43:CLASS	44:CLASS
45:CLASS	49:CLASS							

Structure search history

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L1           STR
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* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *
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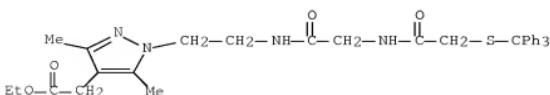
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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
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L3          12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1  
L4          5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
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Structure search results

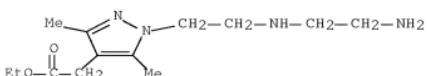
&gt; d L4 1-5 ibib ed abs hitstr

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:22645 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:307704  
 TITLE: Rhenium(V) oxocomplexes with novel pyrazolyl-based N4-  
 and N3S-donor chelators  
 AUTHOR(S): Moura, Carolina; Vitor, Rute F.; Maria, Leonor; Paulo,  
 Antonio; Santos, Isabel C.; Santos, Isabel  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica, ITN, Sacavem, 2686-953, Port.  
 SOURCE: Dalton Transactions (2006), (47), 5630-5640  
 CODEN: DTARAF; ISSN: 1477-9226  
 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 146:307704  
 ED Entered STN: 08 Jan 2007  
 AB The novel pyrazolyl-based ligands 3,5-Me2pz(CH2)2NH(CH2)2NH(CH2)2NH2 (1) and  
 pz\*(CH2)2NH-Gly-CH2S-Trit (pz\* = pz (8), 3,5-Me2pz (9), 4-(EtOOC)CH2-3,5-Me2pz  
 (10)) were synthesized, and their suitability to stabilize Re(V) oxocomplexes  
 was evaluated using different starting materials, (NBu4)[ReOCl4],  
 [ReOCl3(PPh3)2] and trans-[ReO2(py)4]Cl. Compound 1 reacts with trans-  
 [ReO2(py)4]Cl yielding the cationic compound [ReO(Me)(3,5-  
 Me2pz(CH2)2N(CH2)2NH(CH2)2NH2)](BPh4) (11) in a low isolated yield. In  
 contrast, the neutral complexes [ReO(pz\*(CH2)2NH-Gly-CH2S)] (pz\* = pz (12),  
 3,5-Me2pz (13), 4-(EtOOCCH2)-3,5-Me2pz (14)) were synthesized almost quant. by  
 reacting [ReOCl3(PPh3)2] or (NBu4)[ReOCl4] with the trityl-protected chelators  
 8-10. The x-ray diffraction anal. of 11 and 13 confirmed the tetradeinate  
 coordination mode of the resp. ancillary ligands. In 11 the monoanionic  
 chelator coordinates to the metal through four N atoms, while in 13 the  
 chelator is trianionic, coordinating to the metal through three nitrogens and  
 one S atom. Solution NMR studies of 12-14, including two-dimensional NMR  
 techniques (1H COSY and 1H/13C HSQC), confirmed that the N3S coordination mode  
 of the chelators is retained in solution. Unlike 11, complexes 12-14 may be  
 considered relevant in the development of radiopharmaceuticals, as further  
 corroborated by the synthesis of the congener [99mTcO{pz(CH2)2-NH-Gly-CH2S}]  
 (12a). This radioactive compound was obtained from 99mTcO4- in aqueous  
 medium, in almost quant. yield and with high specific activity and radiochem.  
 purity.  
 IT 927883-71-4P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction with oxorhenate chloro complex)  
 RN 927883-71-4 HCPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-4-acetic acid, 3,5-dimethyl-1-[2-[[2-[[2-  
 [(triphenylmethyl)thio]acetyl]amino]acetyl]amino]ethyl]-, ethyl ester (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

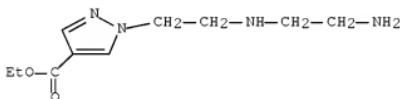


REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1049014 HCPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:168330  
 TITLE: Rhenium(I)- and technetium(I) tricarbonyl complexes anchored by bifunctional pyrazole-diamine and pyrazole-dithioether chelators  
 AUTHOR(S): Vitor, Rute F.; Alves, Susana; Correia, J. D. G.; Paulo, Antonio; Santos, Isabel  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: ITN, Estrada Nacional, Departamento de Quimica, Sacavem Codex, 2686-953, Port.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (2004), 689(25), 4764-4774  
 PUBLISHER: CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Elsevier B.V.  
 LANGUAGE: Journal  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): English  
 CASREACT 142:168330  
 ED Entered STN: 08 Dec 2004  
 AB The novel pyrazolyl containing ligands 4-(HOOC)pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)2NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)2NH<sub>2</sub> (L1) and 4-(HOOCCH<sub>2</sub>)-3,5-Me<sub>2</sub>pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)2NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)2NH<sub>2</sub> (L2), and 3,5-Me<sub>2</sub>pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)2S(CH<sub>2</sub>)2SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> (L3), 3,5-Me<sub>2</sub>pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)2S(CH<sub>2</sub>)2SCH<sub>2</sub>COOEt (L4) and 3,5-Me<sub>2</sub>pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)2S(CH<sub>2</sub>)2SCH<sub>2</sub>COOH (L5) were synthesized, and their ability to stabilize complexes with the fac-[M(CO)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M = Re, <sup>99m</sup>Tc) moiety was evaluated. Reactions of L1-L5 with [NEt<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub>[Re(CO)<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>] and/or [Re(CO)<sub>5</sub>Br] afforded complexes fac-[Re(CO)<sub>3</sub>( $\kappa^3$ -L)] (L = L1-L5 (1-5)), which contain the pyrazolyl ancillary ligands coordinated in a tridentate fashion. Complexes 1-5 were characterized by the common anal. techniques, which included single crystal x-ray diffraction anal. in the case of 4. The structural anal. of 4 confirmed the tridentate coordination mode of the pyrazole-dithioether ligand, which is facially coordinated to the Re(I) center through the N from the pyrazole ring and the two thioether S atoms, without involvement of the terminal ester functional group. The distorted octahedral coordination environment around the metal is completed by the three facial carbonyl ligands. The radioactive congeners of complexes 1, 3 and 4, fac-[<sup>99m</sup>Tc(CO)<sub>3</sub>( $\kappa^3$ -L)]<sup>+</sup> (L = L1 (1a), L3 (3a), L4 (4a)), were prepared by reacting the precursor fac-[<sup>99m</sup>Tc(CO)<sub>3</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> with the corresponding ligands, and their identity confirmed by HPLC comparison with the Re surrogates. Complexes 1a and 3a were challenged in the presence of a large excess of histidine or cysteine, to evaluate their in vitro stability. Only a negligible displacement was observed, indicating that pyrazole-diamine and pyrazole-dithioether chelators provide a high kinetic inertness and/or stability to organometallic complexes with the fac-[<sup>99m</sup>Tc(CO)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> moiety.  
 IT 627596-91-8P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and complexation with rhenium)  
 RN 827596-91-8 HCPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-4-acetic acid, 1-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-3,5-dimethyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 927596-90-7P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and complexation with rhenium and technetium)  
 RN 827596-90-7 HCPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid, 1-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:902222 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:387794

TITLE: Preparation of bifunctional pyrazole-containing tridentate ligands for rhenium and technetium tricarbonyl complexes

INVENTOR(S): Santos, Isabel R.; Galamba Correia, Joao D.; Rocha Paulo, Antonio M.; Alves, Susana; Vitor, Rute

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mallinckrodt Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

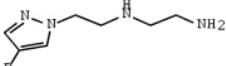
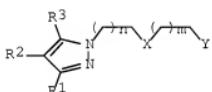
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004091669	A1	20041028	WO 2004-US11685	20040415
W: AB, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1529537	A1	20050511	EP 2003-78217	20031010
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
AU 2004229568	A1	20041028	AU 2004-229568	20040415
CA 2522326	A1	20041028	CA 2004-2522326	20040415
EP 1644050	A1	20060412	EP 2004-759566	20040415

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK  
 CN 1774268 A 20060517 CN 2004-80010214 20040415  
 JP 2007525452 T 20070906 JP 2006-510091 20040415  
 US 20060198785 A1 20060907 US 2005-551292 20050928  
 IN 2005CN02650 A 20070525 IN 2005-CN2650 20051014  
 NO 2005005334 A 20051111 NO 2005-5334 20051111  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2003-76106 A 20030415  
 ED Entered STN: 28 Oct 2004 EP 2003-78217 A 20031010  
 GI WO 2004-US11685 W 20040415

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:387794

ED Entered STN: 28 Oct 2004

GI



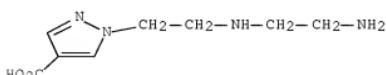
AB The present invention relates to a chelating agent I [ $m = 0, 1$ ;  $X = NR_4$ , S;  $Y = SR_5$ ,  $NHR_5$ ,  $P(R_5)_2$ ;  $R_1, R_3$  = independently H, alkyl, aryl;  $R_2 = H$ ,  $CO_2H$ ,  $NHR_6$ ,  $(CH_2)_nCO_2R_6$ ;  $R_4 = H$ , alkyl, aryl,  $(CH_2)_nCO_2R_6$ ,  $(CH_2)_nOR_6$ ;  $R_5 = H$ , alkyl, aryl,  $(CH_2)_nCO_2R_6$ ,  $(CH_2)_nOR_6$ ,  $R_6 = H$ , alkyl, aryl;  $n = 1-10$ ; when  $R_1 = R_3 = CH_3$ ,  $R_2, R_4, R_5$  are not all = H]. The invention further relates to a method and kit for the preparation of radiolabeled biomols. while using the chelating agent. Thus, pyrazole II ( $R = CO_2H$ ) was prepared by cyclocondensation of  $(OHC)_2CHCO_2Et$  with  $H_2NNHCH_2CH_2OH$ , followed by tosylation and substitution with ethylenediamine and saponification Prepared compds. II ( $R = H$ ,  $CO_2H$ ) underwent complexation with rhenium and technetium-99 to give the corresponding tricarbonyl complexes.

IT 762501-75-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of bifunctional pyrazole-containing tridentate ligands for rhenium and technetium tricarbonyl complexes)

RN 762501-75-1 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid, 1-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

8

THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:591969 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:191969  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:32513a,32516a  
 TITLE: Renin inhibitory peptides containing  
 (4S)-amino-5-cyclohexyl-(3S)-hydroxypentanoic acid  
 INVENTOR(S): Smith, Stephen Allan; Ham, Peter; Nash, David John  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beecham Group PLC, UK  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 91 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 350163	A2	19900110	EP 1989-305691	19890606
EP 350163	A3	19900122		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
DK 8902794	A	19891210	DK 1989-2794	19890607
AU 8936121	A	19891214	AU 1989-36121	19890607
ZA 8904301	A	19900530	ZA 1989-4301	19890607
JP 02036169	A	19900206	JP 1989-144298	19890608
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			GB 1988-13671	A 19880609
			GB 1988-29065	A 19881213
			GB 1989-6262	A 19890318

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 113:191969

ED Entered STN: 23 Nov 1990

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title peptides [I; Z1Z2Z3 = atoms to complete a 5-membered nonarom. heterocyclic ring; E = absent,  $(CH_2)_n$ ,  $CH(CH_2)_{n-1}$ ; n = 1-4; A = CONH, NHCO, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>, S(O); r, p = 0-2; q = 0,1; R1 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl methyl; R2 = CHR8R9; R8 = H, Me and R9 = C1-6 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; R9 = NH<sub>2</sub>, C2-7 alkanoylamino, 2-oxopyrrolidinyl, etc.; R3 = alkyl, cycloalkylmethyl; R4 = (cyclo)alkyl; R5 = H, alkyl; or R5 = OH when A = CH<sub>2</sub>; R6, R7 = H, substituent], useful for the treatment of hypertension, are prepared. Thus, N-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-2-carbonyl)-(S)-phenylalanyl-(S)-leucine was condensed with (4S)-amino-5-cyclohexyl-(3S)-hydroxypentanoic acid isobutylamide (ACHEAA) in the presence of hydroxybenzotriazole and DCC in THF at room temperature overnight to give Q-Phe-Leu-ACHEAA (II; Q = 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-2-carbonyl). II [Q = (6-aminomethyl-2,3-dihydro-1,1-dioxobenzothiophen-3-ylacetyl)] in vitro inhibited human renin with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.8 + 10-8M. A total of 75 I were prepared

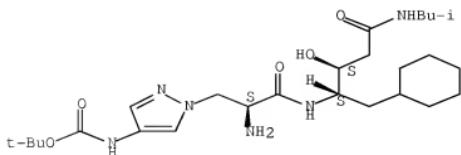
IT 130106-44-4P 130106-45-5P 130120-64-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as intermediate for renin-inhibitory peptide)

RN 130106-44-4 HCPLUS

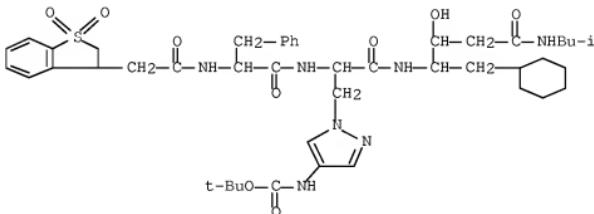
CN L-threo-Pentonamide, 4-[[2-amino-3-[4-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-5-cyclohexyl-2,4,5-trideoxy-N-(2-methylpropyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 130106-45-5 HCPLUS

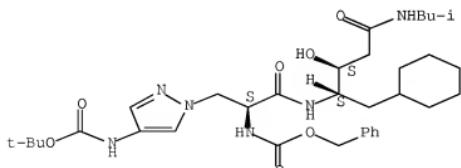
CN L-threo-Pentonamide, 5-cyclohexyl-2,4,5-trideoxy-4-[(N-[N-((2,3-dihydro-1,1-dioxidobenzo[b]thien-3-yl)acetyl)-L-phenylalanyl]-3-[4-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-L-alanyl]amino]-N-(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 130120-64-8 HCPLUS

CN L-threo-Pentonamide, 5-cyclohexyl-2,4,5-trideoxy-4-[(3-[4-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-1-oxo-2-[[phenylmethoxy]carbonyl]amino]propyl]amino]-N-(2-methylpropyl)-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



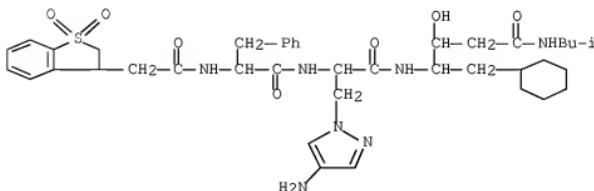
IT 130105-06-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological

study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as renin inhibitor)

RN 130105-06-5 HCPLUS

CN L-threo-Pentonamide, 4-[{3-(4-amino-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-N-[N-[(2,3-dihydro-1,1-dioxidobenzo[b]thien-3-yl)acetyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-alanyl]amino]-5-cyclohexyl-2,4,5-trideoxy-N-(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:6272 HCPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:6272

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:1139a, 1142a

TITLE: New aspects of the 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of thiazolium N-imines with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (DMAD)

AUTHOR(S): Hirano, Hiroshi; Sugiyama, Kazuaki; Yamashita, Mayumi; Ishida, Toshimasa; Doi, Mitsunobu; Inoue, Masatoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Osaka Coll. Pharm., Matsubara, 580, Japan

SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1984), 32(6), 2446-9

CODEN: CFBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 12 Jan 1985

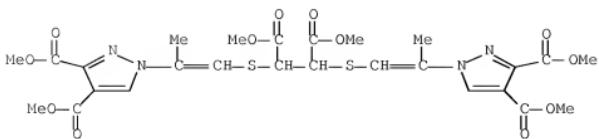
AB 4-Methylthiazolium N-imine reacted with DMAD in MeOH to give 3 products, di-Me [2-[3,4-bis(methoxycarbonyl)-1-pyrazolyl]propenylthio]fumarate, di-Me 2,3-bis[2-[3,4-bis(methoxycarbonyl)-1-pyrazolyl]propenylthio]succinate, and 3-methyl-6-methoxycarbonyl-8-oxidothiazolo[3,2-b]pyridazinium (I). The structure of I was established by x-ray anal. and IR spectral data. In a similar reaction with 4,5-dimethylthiazolium N-imine, 2,3-dimethyl-6,7-bis(methoxycarbonyl)-7,7a-dihydro-4H-thiazolo[3,2-b]pyrazole was isolated, and this compound, when heated in EtOH, underwent ring expansion into an analog of I.

IT 93623-91-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 93623-91-7 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3,4-dicarboxylic acid,  
 1,1'-[{1,2-bis(methoxycarbonyl)-1,2-ethanediyl}bis[thio(1-methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)]]bis-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Inventor search history

=> d his L23

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:19:08 ON 16 DEC 2008)  
 L23 14 S L20 OR L22

=> d que L23

L5	483 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	SANTOS I?/AU
L6	527 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	CORREIA J?/AU
L7	91 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	PAULO A?/AU
L8	324 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	ALVES S?/AU
L9	20 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	VITOR R?/AU
L10	2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	L5 AND L6 AND L7 AND L8 AND L9
L11	56 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	L5 AND (L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9)
L12	12 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	L6 AND (L7 OR L8 OR L9)
L13	8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	L7 AND (L8 OR L9)
L14	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	L8 AND L9
L15	1366 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	(L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9)
L16	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	L15 AND MALLINCKRODT?/ CO, CS, PA, SO
L17	57 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	(L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14)
L18	32 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	L17 AND PYRAZOL?
L19	28 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	L17 AND (TRICARBON? OR TRIDENT?)
L20	5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	L10 OR L16
L22	11 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	L18 AND L19
L23	14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	L20 OR L22

=> d que L24

L5	483 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	SANTOS I?/AU
L6	527 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	CORREIA J?/AU
L7	91 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	PAULO A?/AU
L8	324 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	ALVES S?/AU
L9	20 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	VITOR R?/AU
L10	2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	L5 AND L6 AND L7 AND L8 AND L9
L24	0 SEA L10	

=> d his L24

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, DRUGU' ENTERED AT 10:29:22 ON 16 DEC 2008)  
 L24 0 S L10

=> d his L25

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, DRUGU' ENTERED AT 10:29:22 ON 16 DEC 2008)  
 L25 16 S L23

=> d que L25

L5	483 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	SANTOS I?/AU
L6	527 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON	CORREIA J?/AU

L7	91 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PAULO A?/AU
L8	324 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ALVES S?/AU
L9	20 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON VITOR R?/AU
L10	2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND L6 AND L7 AND L8 AND L9
L11	56 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND (L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9)
L12	12 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (L7 OR L8 OR L9)
L13	8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (L8 OR L9)
L14	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L9
L15	1366 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9)
L16	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND MALLINCKRODT?/ CO,CS,PA,SO
L17	57 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14)
L18	32 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND PYRAZOL?
L19	28 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND (TRICARBON? OR TRIDENT?)
L20	5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 OR L16
L22	11 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L19
L23	14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 OR L22
L25	16 SEA L23

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:06:27 ON 16 DEC 2008  
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L23  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L25  
L34 15 DUP REM L23 L25 (15 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
ANSWERS '1-14' FROM FILE HCAPLUS  
ANSWER '15' FROM FILE EMBASE

Inventor search results

=> d L34 1-15 ibib ab

L34 ANSWER 1 OF 15 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:521195 HCPLUS Full-text  
 TITLE: Pyrazolyl-diamine ligands that bear anthracenyl moieties and their rhenium(I) tricarbonyl complexes: synthesis, characterisation and DNA-binding properties  
 AUTHOR(S): Vitor, Rute F.; Correia, Isabel; Videira, Margarida; Marques, Fernanda; Fausto, Antonio; Pessoa, Joao Costa; Viola, Giampietro; Martins, Gabriel G.; Santos, Isabel  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica, ITN, Sacavem, 2686-953, Port.  
 SOURCE: ChemBioChem (2008), 9(1), 131-142  
 CODEN: CBCHEX; ISSN: 1439-4227  
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Two novel families of pyrazolyl-diamine ligands that bear an anthracen-9-yl group as a DNA-binding fragment,  $pz^*(CH_2)2NH(CH_2)2NHCH_2-9-$ -anthryl ( $pz^* = pz$  (L1), 3,5-Me<sub>2</sub>pz (L2)) and  $pz^*(CH_2)2NH(CH_2)2NH_2$  ( $pz^* = 4-(9-anthrylmethyl)pz$  (L3), 3,5-Me<sub>2</sub>-4-(9-anthrylmethyl)pz (L4)), have been prepared and fully characterised. In the case of L2-L4, the evaluation of their coordination capability towards the fac-[Re(CO)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> core led to the synthesis of the organometallic complexes fac-[Re(CO)<sub>3</sub>(3,5-Me<sub>2</sub>pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)2NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)2NHCH<sub>2</sub>-9-anthryl)]Br (7) and fac-[Re(CO)<sub>3</sub>(4-(9-anthrylmethyl)pz<sup>\*</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)2NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)2NH<sub>2</sub>)]Br ( $pz^* = pz$  (8), 3,5-Me<sub>2</sub>pz (9)). The interaction of the novel pyrazole-diamine ligands and the rhenium(I) complexes with calf thymus (CT) DNA has been investigated with a variety of spectroscopic techniques (UV-visible, fluorescence, CD (CD) and linear dichroism (LD)). All of the evaluated compds. have a moderate affinity to CT DNA ( $3.46 + 103 < Kb < 1.95 + 104$ ), but the binding mode depends on the position of the chromophore in the framework of the pyrazolyl-diamine ligands. LD measurements have shown that L1 and L2 act as DNA intercalators, but complex 7 intercalates only partially. By contrast, the compds. with the anthracenyl group at the 4-position of the azolyl ring (L3, L4 and 9) do not intercalate, and behave more like DNA groove binders. Fluorescence microscopy studies have demonstrated that complexes 7 and 9 can target the nucleus of murine B16-F1 melanoma cells, and appear to be promising platforms for the further design of radiopharmaceuticals for targeted radiotherapy.

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 2 OF 15 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:749128 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:334888  
 TITLE: Rhenium and technetium tricarbonyl complexes anchored by pyrazole-based tripods: novel lead structures for the design of myocardial imaging agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Maria, Leonor; Cunha, Susana; Videira, Margarida; Gano, Lurdes; Fausto, Antonio; Santos, Isabel C.; Santos, Isabéi  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica, ITN, Sacavem, 2686-953, Port.  
 SOURCE: Dalton Transactions (2007), (28), 3010-3019  
 CODEN: DTARAF; ISSN: 1477-9226  
 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 147:334888

AB This report describes the synthesis and biol. evaluation of cationic  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ -tricarbonyl complexes anchored by ether-containing tris( pyrazolyl)methane or bis(pyrazolyl)ethanamine ligands to be applied in the design of radiopharmaceuticals for myocardial imaging: fac-[ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{CO})_3\{\text{RC}(pz)\}_3$ ]<sup>+</sup> ( $\text{R} = \text{H}$  (1a),  $\text{MeOCH}_2$  (2a),  $\text{EtOCH}_2$  (3a),  $\text{PrOCH}_2$  (4a)) and fac-[ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{CO})_3\{\text{RNHCH}_2\text{CH}(pz)\}_2$ ]<sup>+</sup> ( $\text{R} = \text{H}$  (5a),  $\text{MeO}(\text{CH}_2)_2$  (6a)) ( $\text{pz} = \text{pyrazolyl}$ ). At the no carrier added level, complexes 1a-6a were obtained in high radiochem. yield (> 98%) by reaction of fac-[ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{CO})_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3$ ]<sup>+</sup> with the corresponding tripod chelator in aqueous medium. All these complexes display a high in vitro and in vivo stability, except 6a which metabolizes in vivo yielding fac-[ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{CO})_3\{\text{HO}(\text{CH}_2)\text{2NHCH}_2\text{CH}(pz)\}_2$ ]<sup>+</sup> (7a). Biol. studies in mice showed that among the radiotracers evaluated 3a, anchored by a tris( pyrazolyl)methane chelator bearing an Et Me ether substituent, has the highest heart uptake ( $3.6 \pm 0.5\%$  ID g<sup>-1</sup> at 60 min p.i.). Complex 3a presents also the best heart : blood, heart : liver and heart : lung ratios, appearing as the most promising as a potential myocardial imaging agent. The chemical identity of 1a-7a was ascertained by HPLC comparison with the previously reported fac-[ $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3(\text{HC}(pz)\text{3})\text{Br}$ ] (1) and with the novel fac-[ $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3\{\text{RC}(pz)\}_3$ ]<sup>+</sup>Br ( $\text{R} = \text{MeOCH}_2$  (2),  $\text{EtOCH}_2$  (3),  $\text{PrOCH}_2$  (4)) and fac-[ $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_3\{\text{RNHCH}_2\text{CH}(pz)\}_2$ ]<sup>+</sup>Br ( $\text{R} = \text{H}$  (5),  $\text{MeO}(\text{CH}_2)_2$  (6)  $\text{HO}(\text{CH}_2)_2$  (7)). The novel Re(I) tricarbonyl complexes 2-7 were characterized by the common anal. techniques, including single crystal x-ray diffraction anal. The solid state structure confirmed the presence of facial and tridentate ( $\kappa^3\text{-N}_3$ ) anchor ligands. Solution NMR studies also showed that this  $\kappa^3\text{-N}_3$  coordination mode is retained in solution for all complexes (2-7).

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:605111 HCPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:229603

TITLE: A new bisphosphonate-containing  $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{I})$  tricarbonyl complex potentially useful as bone-seeking agent: synthesis and biological evaluation

AUTHOR(S): Palma, Elisa; Oliveira, Bruno L.; Correia, Joao D. G.; Gano, Lurdes; Maria, Leonor; Santos, Isabel C.; Santos, Isabel

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica, ITN, Sacavem Codex, 2686-953, Port.

SOURCE: JBIC, Journal of Biological Inorganic Chemistry (2007), 12(5), 667-679

CODEN: JJBCFA; ISSN: 0949-8257

PUBLISHER: Springer GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Aiming to develop new bone-seeking radiotracers based on the organometallic core fac-[ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{CO})_3$ ]<sup>+</sup> with improved radiochem. and biol. properties, we have prepared new conjugates with phosphonate pendant groups. The conjugates comprise a chelating unit for metal coordination, which corresponds to a pyrazolyl-containing backbone (pz) with a N,N,N donor-atom set, and a pendant di-Et phosphonate (pz-MPOEt), phosphonic acid (pz-MPOH) or a bisphosphonic acid (pz-BPOH) group for bone targeting. Reactions of the conjugates with the precursor [ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3(\text{CO})_3$ ]<sup>+</sup> yielded (more than 95%) the single and well-defined radioactive species [ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{CO})_3(\kappa^3\text{-pz-MPOEt})$ ]<sup>+</sup> (1a), [ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{CO})_3(\kappa^3\text{-pz-MPOH})$ ]<sup>+</sup> (2a) and [ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{CO})_3(\kappa^3\text{-pz-BPOH})$ ]<sup>+</sup> (3a), which were characterized by

reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatog. . The corresponding Re surrogates (1-3), characterized by the usual anal. techniques, including X-ray diffraction anal. in the case of 1, allowed for macroscopic identification of the radioactive conjugates. These radioactive complexes revealed high stability both *in vitro* (phosphate-buffered saline solution and human plasma) and *in vivo*, without any measurable decomposition. Biodistribution studies of the complexes in mice indicated a fast rate of blood clearance and high rate of total radioactivity excretion, occurring primarily through the renal-urinary pathway in the case of complex 3a. Despite presenting moderate bone uptake ( $3.04 \pm 0.47\%$  injected dose per g of organ, 4 h after injection), the high stability presented by 3a and its adequate *in vivo* pharmacokinetics encourages the search for new ligands with the same chelating unit and different bisphosphonic acid pendant arms.

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:711846 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:223509

TITLE: Pyrazolyl conjugates of bombesin: A new tridentate ligand framework for the stabilization of fac-[M(CO)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> moiety

AUTHOR(S): Alves, Susana; Correia, Joao D. G.; Santos, Isabel; Veerendra, Bhadrasetty; Sieckman, Gary L.; Hoffman, Timothy J.; Rold, Tammy L.; Figueiroa, Said Daibes; Retzlaff, Lauren; McCrave, Joseph; Prasanphanich, Adam; Smith, Charles J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Radiology, University of Missouri-Columbia School of Medicine, Columbia, MO, 65211, USA

SOURCE: Nuclear Medicine and Biology (2006), 33(5), 625-634  
CODEN: NMBIEO; ISSN: 0969-8051

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We have described the synthesis of tridentate pyrazolyl ligand frameworks for coordination to the fac-[<sup>\*</sup>M(CO)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> metal fragment (\*M = <sup>186</sup>Re or <sup>99m</sup>Tc). These ligands impart a degree of kinetic inertness on the metal center, warranting their study in biol. systems. We herein report *in vitro/in vivo* radiolabeling investigations of a new series of pyrazolyl bombesin (BBN) conjugates radiolabeled via the Isolink kit. These new conjugates are based on the general structure [<sup>99m</sup>Tc-pyrazolyl-X-BBN[7-14]NH<sub>2</sub>], where X =  $\beta$ -alanine, serylserylserine or glycylglycylglycine. The pyrazolyl ligand is a tridentate ligand framework that coordinates the metal center through nitrogen donor atoms. The results of these investigations demonstrate the ability of these new conjugates to specifically target the gastrin-releasing peptide receptor subtype 2, which is overexpressed on human prostate PC-3 cancerous tissues. Therefore, these studies suggest the tridentate pyrazolyl ligand framework to be an ideal candidate for the design and development of low-valent <sup>99m</sup>Tc-based diagnostic radiopharmaceuticals based on BBN or other targeting vectors.

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:166490 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:450851

TITLE: Radiopharmaceuticals for targeted radiotherapy  
AUTHOR(S): Marques, Fernanda; Paulo, Antonio; Campello, Maria Paula; Lacerda, Sara; Vitor, Rute Filipe

CORPORATE SOURCE: ; Gano, Lurdes; Delgado, Rita; Santos, Isabel  
 Departamento de Quimica, Instituto Tecnologico e  
 Nuclear, Sacavem, 2686-953, Port.  
 SOURCE: Radiation Protection Dosimetry (2005), 116(1-4),  
 601-604  
 PUBLISHER: CODEN: RPDODE; ISSN: 0144-8420  
 Oxford University Press  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB This work intends to find specific radiopharmaceuticals for cancer therapy based on beta ( $^{153}\text{Sm}$  and  $^{166}\text{Ho}$ ) or Auger ( $^{99}\text{Tcm}$ ) emitter radionuclides, using cyclic and acyclic polyamines as bifunctional chelators. These chelators are designed to allow the binding of a tumor seeking biomol. and/or a DNA intercalates. The cyclic amines, such as 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7,10-tetraacetic acid, 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane-1,4,8,11-tetraacetic acid and 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclotridecane-1,4,7,10-tetraacetic acid, were radiolabeled with  $^{153}\text{Sm}$  and  $^{166}\text{Ho}$ . The radiochem. and biol. behavior of the resulting complexes were evaluated in order to assess their potential as building blocks for the attachment of selected biomols., with the aim of further applying them for the development of specific therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals. Novel pyrazolyldiamines, bearing a DNA intercalating anthracenyl fragment, were also explored to synthesize radioactive complexes with the fac-[ $^{99}\text{Tcm}(\text{CO})_3$ ]<sup>+</sup> moiety. The identity of these  $^{99}\text{Tcm}$  tricarbonyl complexes was confirmed by high-performance liquid chromatog. comparison with rhodium congeners fully characterized. By including a DNA intercalator into the chelator framework, we expect to induce more efficient and selective damage to the DNA of cancer cells by the action of the short-range Auger electrons emitted by  $^{99}\text{Tcm}$ .

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:205084 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:406796  
 TITLE: Pyrazolyl Derivatives as Bifunctional Chelators for Labeling Tumor-Seeking Peptides with the fac-(M(CO)<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup> Moiety (M =  $^{99}\text{mTc}$ , Re): Synthesis, Characterization, and Biological Behavior  
 AUTHOR(S): Alves, Susana; Paulo, Antonio;  
 Correia, Joao D. G.; Gano, Lurdes; Smith, Charles J.; Hoffman, Timothy J.; Santos, Isabel

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica, ITN, Sacavem, 2686-953, Port.  
 SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (2005), 16(2), 438-449  
 PUBLISHER: CODEN: BCCHE8; ISSN: 1043-1802

DOCUMENT TYPE: American Chemical Society  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Radiolabeling of biol. active mols. with the [ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{CO})_3$ ]<sup>+</sup> unit has been of primary interest in recent years. With this in mind, we herein report sym. (L1) and asym. (L2-L5) pyrazolyl-containing chelators that have been evaluated in radiochem. reactions with the synthon [ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3(\text{CO})_3$ ]<sup>+</sup> (1a). These reactions yielded the radioactive building blocks [ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{CO})_3(k^3\text{-L})$ ]<sup>+</sup> (L = L1-L5, 2a-6a), which were identified by RP-HPLC. The corresponding Re surrogates (2-6) allowed for macroscopic identification of the radiochem. conjugates. Complexes 2a-6a, with log Po/w values ranging from -2.35 to 0.87, were obtained in yields of  $\geq 90\%$  using ligand concns. in the  $10^{-5}$ - $10^{-4}$  M range. Challenge studies with cysteine and histidine revealed high stability for all of these radioactive complexes, and biodistribution studies in mice indicated a fast rate of blood clearance and high rate of total radioactivity excretion,

occurring primarily through the renal-urinary pathway. Based on the framework of the asym. chelators, the novel bifunctional ligands 3,5-Me<sub>2</sub>-pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)2N((CH<sub>2</sub>)3COOH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)2NH<sub>2</sub> (L6) and pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)2N((CH<sub>2</sub>)3COOH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)2NH<sub>2</sub> (L7) have been synthesized and their coordination chemical toward (NEt<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>[ReBr<sub>3</sub>(CO)<sub>3</sub>] (1) has been explored. The resulting complexes, fac-[Re(CO)<sub>3</sub>(k<sub>3</sub>-L)Br]Br (L6 (7), L7 (8)), contain tridentate ancillary ligands that are coordinated to the metal center through the pyrazolyl and amine nitrogen atoms, as observed for the other related building blocks. L6 and L' were coupled to a glycylglycine Et ester dipeptide, and the resulting functionalized ligands were used to prepare the model complexes fac-[Re(CO)<sub>3</sub>(k<sub>3</sub>-3,5-Me<sub>2</sub>-pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)2N(glygly)(CH<sub>2</sub>)2NH<sub>2</sub>)]+ (9/9a) and fac-[Re(CO)<sub>3</sub>(k<sub>3</sub>-pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)2N(CH<sub>2</sub>)3(glygly)(CH<sub>2</sub>)2NH<sub>2</sub>)]+ (10/10a) (M = Re, <sup>99m</sup>Tc). These small conjugates have been fully characterized and are reported herein. On the basis of the in vitro/in vivo behavior of the model complexes (2a-6a, 9a, 10a), we chose to evaluate the in vitro/in vivo biol. behavior of a new tumor-seeking Bombesin pyrazolyl conjugate, [(L6)-G-G-Q-W-A-V-G-H-L-M-NH<sub>2</sub>], that has been labeled with the [<sup>99m</sup>Tc(CO)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> metal fragment. Stability, in vitro cell binding assays, and pharmacokinetics studies in normal mice are reported herein.

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:639917 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:599283  
 TITLE: Tricarbonyl complexes with tridentate chelators for myocardium imaging  
 INVENTOR(S): Dos Santos, Isabel da Graca Rego; Paulo, Antonio  
 Manuel Rocha  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mallinckrodt Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008061792	A2	20080529	WO 2007-EP10216	20071123
WO 2008061792	A3	20080807		

W: AB, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2006-23482 A 20061124  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:599283; MARPAT 148:599283  
 AB Chelators tris(pyrazolyl)methanes (I) and bis(pyrazolyl)amines (II) and (III) (each of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> is independently H, linear or branched, (un)saturated C1-9 alkyl; (un)saturated carboxylic group; (un)saturated heterocyclic of heteroaliph. group with 1 or more selected from O, N and S) and Re and <sup>99m</sup>Tc tricarbonyl complexes of these ligands are reported for use

in myocardial imaging. For example O-methyl-1,1,1-tris(pyrazol-1-yl)ethanol was prepared in a multistep process starting from 2,2,2-tris(pyrazol-1-yl)ethanol and its Re(CO)<sub>3</sub> and <sup>99m</sup>Tc(CO)<sub>3</sub> complexes were prepared. The biodistribution of the Tc complexes was determined.

L34 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:706224 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:108440  
 TITLE: Tripodal ligands with the coordinating motifs  
 K<sub>2</sub>-BH<sub>2</sub> or K<sub>3</sub>-BH<sub>3</sub> relevant for biomedical  
 applications of organometallic complexes  
 INVENTOR(S): Santos, Isabel Fego; Faúio, António  
 Manual Facha  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mallinckrodt Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007073472	A2	20070628	WO 2006-US47877	20061215
WO 2007073472	A3	20070907		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
CA 2634704	A1	20070628	CA 2006-2634704	20061215
EP 1981894	A2	20081022	EP 2006-848716	20061215
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
KR 2008080330	A	20080903	KR 2008-715270	20080623
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2005-77977 A 20051223	
			EP 2006-75127 A 20060119	
			WO 2006-US47877 W 20061215	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:108440  
 AB The present invention relates to a compound for use as a chelator in the radioactive labeling of biomols. with metal tricarbonyl complexes, which compound has the general formula M[BH<sub>2</sub>RR<sub>1</sub>] (M = a monovalent cation, such as Li, Na, K, Tl, Rb, Cs or an alkylammonium; R = H, alkyl, aryl or biomol.; R<sub>1</sub> = H or a pendant arm, said pendant arm optionally comprises a biomol., with the proviso that when R = H, R<sub>1</sub> is not H or COOH, and when R = alkyl or aryl, R<sub>1</sub> is not H). These Mn, Re and Tc carbonyl complexes with [BH<sub>2</sub>RR<sub>1</sub>]- can be used in the diagnosis and/or therapy of cancer.

L34 ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:722140 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:347251

TITLE: Synthesis and biological evaluation of tricarbonyl Re(I) and Tc(I) complexes anchored by poly(azolyl)borates: application on the design of radiopharmaceuticals for the targeting of 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptors

AUTHOR(S): Garcia, Raquel; Gano, Lurdes; Maria, Leonor; Panio, Antonio; Santos, Isabel; Spies, Hartmut

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica, ITN, Estrada Nacional 10, Sacavem Codex, 2686-953, Port.

SOURCE: JBIC, Journal of Biological Inorganic Chemistry (2006), 11(6), 769-782

CODEN: JJBCEA; ISSN: 0949-8257

PUBLISHER: Springer GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:347251

AB The building blocks fac-[<sup>99m</sup>Tc{ $\kappa$ 3-H(B(timMe)<sub>3</sub>)(CO)<sub>3</sub>} and fac-[<sup>99m</sup>Tc{ $\kappa$ 3-R( $\mu$ -H)B(timMe)<sub>2</sub>](CO)<sub>3</sub>] [R is H (4a), Ph (5a); timMe is 2-mercaptopro-1-methyylimidazolyl] were obtained almost quant. by reacting fac-[<sup>99m</sup>Tc(CO)<sub>3</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>] with the corresponding scorpionate. These compds. cross the intact blood-brain barrier in mice, with significant retention in the case of 4a and 5a. Using 4a as the lead structure, the authors synthesized the functionalized complexes fac-[M( $\kappa$ 3-H( $\mu$ -H)B(timBu-pip)<sub>2</sub>](CO)<sub>3</sub>] [M is Re (8), <sup>99m</sup>Tc (8a); timBu-pip is Me[4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-piperazinyl]butyl] (2-mercaptopro-1-methyylimidazol-5-yl)methanamide] and fac-[M( $\kappa$ 3-H( $\mu$ -H)B(timMe)(timBu-pip)](CO)<sub>3</sub>] [M is Re (9), <sup>99m</sup>Tc (9a)] and evaluated their potential as radioactive probes for the targeting of brain 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> serotonergic receptors. The Re complexes exhibit excellent affinity [IC<sub>50</sub>=0.172 ± 0.003 nM (8); IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.65 ± 0.01 nM (9)] for the 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptor. The radioactive congeners (<sup>99m</sup>Tc) showed an initial brain uptake of 1.38 ± 0.46%ID g<sup>-1</sup> (8a) and 0.43 ± 0.12%ID g<sup>-1</sup> (9a), but suffer from a relatively fast washout.

REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:957931 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:202224

TITLE: Metal-based drugs for diagnosis and therapy

AUTHOR(S): Alves, Susana; Vitor, Rute; Raposo, Paula D.; Marques, Fernanda; Correia, Joao D. G.; Paulo, Antonio; Santos, Isabel

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica, Instituto Tecnologico e Nuclear, Sacavem, 2686-953, Port.

SOURCE: Metal Ions in Biology and Medicine (2006), 9, 3-8

CODEN: MIBMC; ISSN: 1257-2535

PUBLISHER: John Libbey Eurotext

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 147:202224

AB The compound 3,5Me<sub>2</sub>-pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (L1) is a very effective chelator for the fac-[M(CO)<sub>3</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (M = Re (1) <sup>99m</sup>Tc (1a)) moieties, yielding the building blocks fac-[M(CO)<sub>3</sub>( $\kappa$ 3-L1)]<sup>+</sup> (M = Re (2) <sup>99m</sup>Tc (2a)). The evaluation of the *in vitro* and *in vivo* behavior of 2a showed that this stable building block displays a favorable biol. profile for labeling biomols. with <sup>99m</sup>Tc, biol. active peptides. Due to its versatility, L1 was integrated through its secondary amine into a peptide with affinity for MCI receptors (L2), and derivatized with an anthracenyl group at the C(4) position of the pyrazolyl

ring (L3). The resulting bifunctional chelators react with 1a yielding the well defined fac-[ $^{99m}\text{Tc}(\text{CO})_3(\text{K3-L})]$ ]<sup>+</sup> ( $\text{L} = \text{L}2$  (3a), L3 (4a)) complexes with excellent stability in vitro and in vivo. Complex 3a presents a significant internalization in B16F1 melanoma cells, showing *in vivo* a significant overall excretion and a reasonable tumor uptake, with a fast clearance from most organs and tissues. For complex 4a, in vitro studies using B16F1 melanoma cells showed significant nuclear internalization and an enhanced radiotoxicity for this compound, most probably due to the presence of the anthracenyl group which is a known DNA intercalator. The results obtained for complexes 3a and 4a indicate that this family of compds. is potentially useful to develop novel specific  $^{99m}\text{Tc}$  radiopharmaceuticals directed for both detection and therapy of melanoma.

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESION NUMBER: 2004:902222 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:387794  
 TITLE: Preparation of bifunctional pyrazole -containing tridentate ligands for rhenium and technetium tricarbonyl complexes  
 INVENTOR(S): Santos, Isabel R.; Galamba Correia, Joao D.; Rocha Paulo, Antonio M.; Alves, Susana; Vitor, Fute  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mallinckrodt Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004091669	A1	20041028	WO 2004-US11685	20040415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1529537	A1	20050511	EP 2003-78217	20031010
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
AU 2004229568	A1	20041028	AU 2004-229568	20040415
CA 2522326	A1	20041028	CA 2004-2522326	20040415
EP 1644050	A1	20060412	EP 2004-759566	20040415
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1774268	A	20060517	CN 2004-80010214	20040415
JP 2007525452	T	20070906	JP 2006-510091	20040415
US 20060198785	A1	20060907	US 2005-551292	20050928
IN 2005CN02650	A	20070525	IN 2005-CN2650	20051014
NO 2005005334	A	20051111	NO 2005-5334	20051111
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2003-76106	A 20030415

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:387794

AB The present invention relates to a chelating agent I [ $m = 0, 1; X = NR_4, S; Y = SR_5, NHR_5, P(R_5)_2; R_1, R_3 =$  independently H, alkyl, aryl; R<sub>2</sub> = H, CO<sub>2</sub>H, NHR<sub>6</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>6</sub>; R<sub>4</sub> = H, alkyl, aryl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OR<sub>6</sub>; R<sub>5</sub> = H, alkyl, aryl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OR<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> = H, alkyl, aryl; n = 1-10; when R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>3</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> are not all = H]. The invention further relates to a method and kit for the preparation of radiolabeled biomols. while using the chelating agent. Thus, pyrazole II ( $R = CO_2H$ ) was prepared by cyclocondensation of (OHC)2CHCO2Et with H2NNHCH2CH2OH, followed by tosylation and substitution with ethylenediamine and saponification Prepared compds. II ( $R = H, CO_2H$ ) underwent complexation with rhenium and technetium-99 to give the corresponding tricarbonyl complexes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1049014 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:168330

TITLE: Rhenium(I)- and technetium(I) tricarbonyl complexes anchored by bifunctional pyrazole-diamine and pyrazole-dithioether chelators

AUTHOR(S): Vitor, Pute F.; Alves, Susana; Corraria, J. D. G.; Paulo, Antonio; Santos, Isabel

CORPORATE SOURCE: ITN, Estrada Nacional, Departamento de Quimica, Sacavem Codecx, 2686-953, Port.

SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (2004), 689(25), 4764-4774

CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:168330

AB The novel pyrazolyl containing ligands 4-(HOOC)pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (L1) and 4-(HOOCCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-5-Me<sub>2</sub>pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (L2), and 3,5-Me<sub>2</sub>pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> (L3), 3,5-Me<sub>2</sub>pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>2</sub>COOEt (L4) and 3,5-Me<sub>2</sub>pz(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>2</sub>COOH (L5) were synthesized, and their ability to stabilize complexes with the fac-[M(CO)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> ( $M = Re, 99mTc$ ) moiety was evaluated. Reactions of L1-L5 with (NEt<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>[Re(CO)<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>] and/or [Re(CO)<sub>5</sub>Br] afforded complexes fac-[Re(CO)<sub>3</sub>( $\kappa$ 3-L)] ( $L = L1-L5$  (1-5)), which contain the pyrazolyl ancillary ligands coordinated in a tridentate fashion. Complexes 1-5 were characterized by the common anal. techniques, which included single crystal x-ray diffraction anal. in the case of 4. The structural anal. of 4 confirmed the tridentate coordination mode of the pyrazole-dithioether ligand, which is facially coordinated to the Re(I) center through the N from the pyrazole ring and the two thioether S atoms, without involvement of the terminal ester functional group. The distorted octahedral coordination environment around the metal is completed by the three facial carbonyl ligands. The radioactive congeners of complexes 1, 3 and 4, fac-[<sup>99m</sup>Tc(CO)<sub>3</sub>( $\kappa$ 3-L)]<sup>+</sup> ( $L = L1$  (1a), L3 (3a), L4 (4a)), were prepared by reacting the precursor fac-[<sup>99m</sup>Tc(CO)<sub>3</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> with the corresponding ligands, and their identity confirmed by HPLC comparison with the Re surrogates. Complexes 1a and 3a were challenged in the presence of a large excess of histidine or cysteine, to evaluate their in vitro stability. Only a negligible displacement was observed, indicating that pyrazole-diamine and pyrazole-dithioether chelators provide a high kinetic inertness and/or stability to organometallic complexes with the fac-[<sup>99m</sup>Tc(CO)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> moiety.

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:937047 HCPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:330675  
 TITLE: Coordination capabilities of pyrazolyl  
 containing ligands towards the fac-[Re(CO)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> moiety  
 AUTHOR(S): Alves, Sesana; Paulo, Antonio;  
 Correia, Joao D. G.; Domingos, Angela;  
 Santos, Isabel  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica, ITN, Sacavem, 2686-953, Port.  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions (2002), (24), 4714-4719  
 CODEN: JCSDAA; ISSN: 1472-7773  
 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:330675  
 AB The coordination capabilities of the pyrazolyl containing ligands  $pz^*(CH_2)_2NH(CH_2)_2pz^*$ ,  $pz^*(CH_2)_2NH(CH_2)_2NH_2$ ,  $pz^*(CH_2)_2S(CH_2)_2pz^*$  and  $pz^*(CH_2)_2S(CH_2)_2NH_2$  ( $pz^* = 3,5\text{-Me}_2pz$ ) towards the synthon  $(NET_4)_2[ReBr_3(CO)_3]$  (1) were studied. Depending on the reaction conditions, neutral or cationic Re(I) tricarbonyl complexes were isolated:  $[ReBr(CO)_3(\kappa^2-pz^*(CH_2)_2S(CH_2)_2pz^*)]$  (2),  $[ReBr(CO)_3(\kappa^2-pz^*(CH_2)_2S(CH_2)_2pz^*)]Br$  (3),  $[Re(CO)_3(\kappa^3-pz^*(CH_2)_2NH(CH_2)_2pz^*)]Br$  (4),  $[Re(CO)_3(\kappa^2-pz^*(CH_2)_2S(CH_2)_2pz^*)]Br$  (5),  $[Re(CO)_3(\kappa^3-pz^*(CH_2)_2NH(CH_2)_2NH_2)]Br$  (6) and  $[Re(CO)_3(\kappa^3-pz^*(CH_2)_2S(CH_2)_2NH_2)]Br$  (7). Complexes 2-7 were characterized by the normal techniques, including x-ray crystallog. anal. in the case of 3, 4, 6 and 7. In these complexes the Re atom adopts a distorted octahedral coordination, being one of the triangular faces defined by the three carbonyl groups and the other three remaining coordination positions by the bidentate and the bromide ligands (3), or by the tridentate and neutral pyrazolyl containing ligands (4, 6, 7). Complexes 2-4, 6 and 7 are static in solution and the <sup>1</sup>H NMR data indicate clearly a  $\kappa^2$ -coordination mode of the ligand in 2 and 3 and a  $\kappa^3$ -coordination in 4, 6 and 7, which agrees with the coordination mode found in the solid state. Compound 5 displays a fluxional behavior in solution as shown by variable temperature <sup>1</sup>H NMR studies. No x-ray data exists for this complex but the pattern obtained for the NMR spectrum at 215 K indicates a  $\kappa^2$ -coordination mode for the pyrazolyl containing ligand.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:688342 HCPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:101913  
 TITLE: Control of the hapticity of pyridine-2-thiolate  
 ligands in rhenium(V) oxo complexes  
 AUTHOR(S): Paulo, Antonio; Domingos, Angela;  
 Santos, Isabel  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica, Estrada Nacional 10, ITN,  
 Sacavem, 2686-593, Port.  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions: Inorganic Chemistry (1999), (21), 3735-3740  
 CODEN: JCDBI; ISSN: 0300-9246  
 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Treatment of  $[ReO(\kappa^3-B(pz)_4)(OMe)_2]$  1 ( $B(pz)_4$  = tetrapyrazolylborate) with pyridine-2-thiol ligands led to  $[ReO(\kappa^2-B(pz)_4)(\kappa^2-Spy^*)(OMe)]$  ( $Spy^* = 2-$

SC5H4N 2 or 2-SC5H3NSiMe3-3) or [ReO( $\kappa$ 3-B(pz)4)( $\kappa$ 1-2-SC5H4N)2] 4, depending on the reaction conditions. Complexes 2 and 3 reacted with trimethylsilyl chloride yielding [ReO( $\kappa$ 3-B(pz)4)( $\kappa$ 1-2-SC5H4N)Cl] $\cdot$ HC1 6 and [ReO( $\kappa$ 3-B(pz)4)Cl2], resp. The characterization of the new compds. involves IR and 1H NMR spectroscopies, x-ray diffraction anal. for 3, 4 and 6.

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 15 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005304949 EMBASE [Full-text](#)  
 TITLE: Life-threatening ventilatory obstruction due to a defective tracheal tube during spinal surgery in the prone position [8] (multiple letters).  
 AUTHOR: Santos, Isabel R., Dr. (correspondence)  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Hospital Geral de Santo Antonio, Porto, Portugal.  
 ialex@mail.telepac.pt  
 AUTHOR: Bertaggia, Gregor  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Tyco Healthcare, Hennef, Germany. gregor.bertaggia@emea.tyc  
 ohealthcare.com  
 AUTHOR: Oliveira, Carla A.; Ferreira, Leonia; Kennedy, Deirdre  
 SOURCE: Anesthesiology, (Jul 2005) Vol. 103, No. 1, pp. 214-215.  
 ISSN: 0003-3022 CODEN: ANESAV  
 COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Letter  
 FILE SEGMENT:  
 024 Anesthesiology  
 027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical  
 Instrumentation  
 037 Drug Literature Index  
 009 Surgery  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Sep 2005  
 Last Updated on STN: 29 Sep 2005

Structures uploaded into STN REGISTRY

Uploading L1.str



chain nodes :

6 7 8 9 10 11 21 22 23 24 33 34 36 37 38 39 40 41 43 44 45 49

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5

ring/chain nodes :

12 13

chain bonds :

1-6 3-33 4-49 5-34 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 22-23 36-43 36-44 37-45 38-39

39-40 39-41

ring bonds :

1-2 1-5 2-3 3-4 4-5

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-5 1-6 2-3 3-4 3-33 4-5 4-49 5-34 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 36-43 36-44 37-45 38-39 39-40 39-41

exact bonds :

22-23

G1:[\*1-\*2], [\*3-\*4]

G2:[\*5], [\*6], [\*7]

G3:H,Cb,Ak

G4:[\*8], [\*9], [\*10]

Hydrogen count :

3:&gt;= minimum 0

Match level :

1:Atom	2:Atom	3:Atom	4:Atom	5:Atom	6:CLASS	7:CLASS	8:CLASS	9:CLASS
10:CLASS	11:CLASS	12:CLASS	13:CLASS	21:CLASS	22:CLASS	23:CLASS	24:CLASS	33:CLASS
34:CLASS	35:CLASS	36:CLASS	37:CLASS	38:CLASS	39:CLASS	40:CLASS	41:CLASS	43:CLASS
44:CLASS	45:CLASS							

Full search history

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:16:23 ON 16 DEC 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:16:36 ON 16 DEC 2008
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D L1
L2           0 SEA SSS SAM L1
L3           12 SEA SSS FUL L1
D SCAN
SAVE L3 SCH292L1ST/A

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:19:08 ON 16 DEC 2008
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D L4 1-5 TI
D L4 1-5 AU
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E ALVES S/?AU
L8           324 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ALVES S/?AU
E VITOR R/?AU
L9           20 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON VITOR R/?AU
L10          2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND L6 AND L7 AND L8 AND L9
L11          56 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND (L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9)
L12          12 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (L7 OR L8 OR L9)
L13          8 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (L8 OR L9)
L14          3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L9
L15          1366 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9)
L16          3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND MALLINCKRODT?/CO,CS,PA,SO
L17          57 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14)
L18          32 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND PYRAZOL?
L19          28 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND (TRICARBON? OR TRIDENT?)
L20          5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 OR L16
L21          49 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 OR L19
L22          11 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L19
L23          14 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 OR L22
D L23 1-14 TI
D L23 1-14 AU
SAVE TEMP L23 SCH292HCIN/A

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, DRUGU' ENTERED AT 10:29:22 ON 16 DEC 2008
L24          0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L10
L25          16 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L23
SAVE TEMP L25 SCH292MLIN/A
D STAT QUERY
D STAT QUERY L4

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:50:00 ON 16 DEC 2008
D L4 1-5 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR
```

10/551,292

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, DRUGU' ENTERED AT 10:50:03 ON 16 DEC 2008  
L26 STRUCTURE uploaded  
D L26  
L27 STRUCTURE uploaded  
D L27

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:59:32 ON 16 DEC 2008  
D L27  
L28 0 SEA SUB=L3 SSS SAM L27  
L29 2 SEA SUB=L3 SSS FUL L27  
D L29  
D SCAN  
SAVE L29 SCH292L27ST/A  
L30 12 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L29  
D SCAN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:03:57 ON 16 DEC 2008  
L31 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L30  
L32 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 OR L4  
L33 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND L4  
D QUE L23  
D QUE L24  
D QUE L25

FILE 'HCAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, DRUGU' ENTERED AT 11:06:27 ON 16  
DEC 2008  
L34 15 DUP REM L23 L25 (15 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
ANSWERS '1-14' FROM FILE HCAPLUS  
ANSWER '15' FROM FILE EMBASE  
D L34 1-15 IBIB AB

FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 DEC 2008 HIGHEST RN 1084385-33-0  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 DEC 2008 HIGHEST RN 1084385-33-0

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Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
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predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
experimental property data in the original document. For information  
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stndoc/stndoc/properties.html>

FILE HCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Dec 2008 VOL 149 ISS 25  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Dec 2008 (20081215/ED)

HCplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE MEDLINE  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Dec 2008 (20081211/UP). FILE COVERS 1949 TO DATE.

MEDLINE has been updated with the National Library of Medicine's revised 2008 MeSH terms. See HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

See HELP RANGE before carrying out any RANGE search.

MEDLINE Accession Numbers (ANs) for records from 1950-1977 have been converted from 8 to 10 digits. Searches using an 8 or 10 digit AN will retrieve the same record. The 10-digit ANs can be expanded, searched, and displayed in all records from 1949 to the present.

FILE BIOSIS  
FILE COVERS 1926 TO DATE.  
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNS) PRESENT  
FROM JANUARY 1926 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 10 December 2008 (20081210/ED)

BIOSIS has been augmented with 1.8 million archival records from 1926 through 1968. These records have been re-indexed to match current BIOSIS indexing.

FILE EMBASE  
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 16 Dec 2008 (20081216/ED)

EMBASE was reloaded on March 30, 2008.

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

Beginning January 2008, Elsevier will no longer provide EMTREE codes as part of the EMTREE thesaurus in EMBASE. Please update your current-awareness alerts (SDIs) if they contain EMTREE codes.

For further assistance, please contact your local helpdesk.

FILE DRUGU  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 DEC 2008 <20081212/UP>  
>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<  
  
>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<  
>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<